

spots was observed in three beetles found in a collection of approximately 5,000 beetles from Letart Falls, Ohio. In these beetles spots 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 coalesced to form a large triangular fascia (fig. 24). An egg mass was obtained from one of these beetles, and of two individuals reaching the adult stage one had the same elytral spot confluence as the parent female.

LITERATURE CITED.

CHITTENDEN, F. H. 1920. The Bean Ladybird. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bull. 843, 24 p., illus.

JOHNSON, ROSWELL, H. 1910. Determinate evolution in the color-pattern of the Lady-Beetles. Pub. 122, Carnegie Inst. Wash., 104 pp., illus.

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**Corrections and Additions to a recent Catalog of the  
Tiphidae, (Hymenoptera).<sup>1</sup>**

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Since the publication of Dalla Torre's *Catalogus Hymenopterorum* in the last decade of the nineteenth century a large number of new species and genera have been described particularly in the groups which are of importance in the biological control of noxious insects. Consequently the appearance of a new catalog of the Hymenoptera should be most welcome to workers in this order. Inasmuch as I have just recently compiled a card catalog of the family which comprises the first part of this new *Catalogus* I feel it necessary to call attention to certain omissions and corrections which may serve to make the catalog more useful to systematists.

OMISSIONS.

Unquestionably the most serious fault has been in not citing the species which were originally described as species of *Tiphia* and later transferred to other genera outside the family as understood by Hedicke. Such omissions, if continued in the other parts of this new catalog, will lead to the eventual creation of a number of homonyms since the dilettante systematist,

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<sup>1</sup> Hedicke, H. *Hymenopterorum Catalogus*, Pars I, Tiphidae, 32 pp. 1936. (publ. W. Junk).

interested only in seeing his own name after a species, will merely check over the names in the Catalogus to determine whether the name he wishes to propose has been used before rather than to dig through all the early literature to compile his own catalog. To obviate the cause of such confusion it is sincerely hoped that successive parts of the Catalogus will cite these transferred species as an appendix to each genus as I have done here in the Appendix to this critique.

The following species which belong in the Tiphidae as comprehended by Hedicke have been omitted from his catalog:

TIPHIA BREVILINEATA Allen and Jaynes. Proc. U. S. N. M., LXXVI: 70, 1930. ♀

T. FORTISTRIOLOTA Cameron. Invert. Pacif., I: 170, 1907. ♂.

PARATIPHIA CANALICULATA Cameron. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Hym., II: 237, no. 6, 1893. ♀ (*Epomidiopteran*).

Dalla Torre, Cat. Hym., VIII: 143, 1897. (*Epomidiopteran*) Cameron, Invert. Pacif., I: 105, 1905. (*Paratiphia*)

EPOMIDIOPTERON HETEROSPILUM Cameron. Timahri, Journ. Roy. Agr. & Comm. Soc. Brit. Guiana, (3) II: 417, 1912. ♀

#### CORRECTIONS.

*Scoliphia* Banks should be placed as a synonym of *Epomidiopteran* de Romand<sup>2</sup>. *S. spilota* Banks is doubtfully distinct from *Epomidiopteran julii* de Romand.

TIPHIA CANALICULATA Cameron, 1902 has priority over *T. himalayensis* Cameron, 1904 and the species should appear under the former name rather than the latter.

T. UNICOLOR Lepeletier, 1845 has priority over *T. polita* Costa, 1858 and the species should appear under the former name rather than the latter.

Inasmuch as a varietal name has no status in nomenclature it is not necessary to use *Tiphia notopolita* var. *alleni* Roberts for *T. notopolita* var. *intermedia* Allen and Jaynes.

T. DENTICULA Cameron is mis-spelled and appears in the

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<sup>2</sup>Bridwell (Proc. Hawaii. Ent. Soc., IV: 119, 1919) is the authority for this synonymy.

catalog as *T. denticulata*.

*T. MINUTOPUNCTATA* Allen and Jaynes should follow *T. minuta* van der Linden.

*EPOMIDIOPTERON* 12-MACULATA (Cameron) is placed under *Paratiphia* as *deccmmaculatus* and should be transferred to *Epomidiopteron* with the original orthography.

Some papers issued as parts of a serial publication have been cited incorrectly. For example in the reference listed under *Tiphia inornata* Say, we find the following citation—"Bradley, List Ins. N. York p. 922, 1928." To facilitate reference to this work it should have been cited as follows: Bradley [in Leonard], List Ins. New York, Cornell Univ. Agr. Expt. Sta., Memoir 101, p. 922, 1928.

In my opinion *Tiphia reticulata* Malloch is the name which should be used for the species Hedicke lists as *T. intermedia* Roberts. *T. intermedia* was proposed by Malloch as a new variety of *punctata* Robertson (preoccupied by *T. punctata* Smith) preceding by two pages *T. reticulata* which was described as a new species. Inasmuch as a varietal name has no standing in nomenclature and although *intermedia* Mall. has page priority over *reticulata* Mall., the latter should be used. Roberts, recognizing that *punctata* Robertson was preoccupied, raised *intermedia* Mall. to specific rank and proposed the variety *exitalis* for the variety *intermedia*. Allen after studying Malloch's type material concluded that *intermedia exitalis* and *reticulata* were conspecific. As I understand it the synonymy is as follows:

*TIPHIA RETICULATA* Malloch. Ill. Nat. Hist. Surv. Bull., XIII: 23, 1918. ♀

*Tiphia punctata* Robertson. Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XXVII: 196, 1901. ♂ (*nec T. punctata* Smith, 1873).

*Tiphia intermedia* Roberts. Can. Ent., LXII: 189, 1930.

VAR. *INTERMEDIA* Malloch. Ill. Nat. Hist. Surv. Bull., XIII: 21, 1918. ♀

*Tiphia intermedia* var. *exitalis* Roberts. Can. Ent., LXII: 189, 1930.

Two homonyms have been overlooked by Hedicke so I here-

by propose the following new names:

***Tiphia turneri***<sup>3</sup>, *nom. nov.*, for *Tiphia pedestris* Gerstaecker, 1857 (*nec Tiphia pedestris* Fabricius, 1775).

***Tiphia palmi***<sup>4</sup>, *nom. nov.*, for *Tiphia rufipes* F. Smith, 1855 (*nec Tiphia rufipes* Latreille, 1797).

In conclusion I might add that I am not in agreement with Hedicke's limitation of the family Tiphidae to the six genera which he has included. Nothing is to be gained by erecting a separate family for every few genera in the Scoliid Hymenoptera and the Myzininae certainly are very closely related to the Tiphinae proper, as are also the Brachycistinae. However, this is a point which must be settled to his own satisfaction by each worker in the field.

#### APPENDIX.

The following species which were omitted by Hedicke were described originally as species of *Tiphia* and were relegated later to other genera.

*TIPHIA ABDOMINALIS* Panzer. Fauna Ins. German., Heft 53: T. 5, 1798. To Sphecidae.

*T. ANNULATA* Fabricius. Ent. Syst., p. 225, no. 7, 1793. To Scolidae.

\**T. BIPUNCTATA* Perty. Delect. anim. artic. Brasil., p. 139, T. 27, f. 12, 1833. To Anthoboscidae (?).

*T. BREVICORNIS* Panzer. Fauna Ins. German., Heft 53: T. 6, 1798. To Apoidea.

*T. CAROLINIANA* Panzer. Krit. Revis., II: T. 1, f. a-c, 1806. To Myzininae in Tiphidae.

*T. CENOPTERA* Panzer. Fauna Ins. German., Heft 81: T. 14, 1801. To Bethyridae.

*T. CILIATA* Fabricius. Mant. Ins., p. 279, no. 7, 1787. To Scolidae.

\**T. CINGULATA* Klug. In Weber & Mohr, Beitr. z. Naturk., II: 185, no. 3, 1810.

<sup>3</sup>For Mr. Rowland E. Turner in recognition of his studies in the aculeate Hymenoptera.

<sup>4</sup>For Professor Chas. E. Palm of the Cornell University Department of Entomology.

\* Original not seen.

*T. COLLARIS* Fabricius. Syst. Ent., p. 354, no. 7, 1775. To Scoliidae.

*T. CRASSICORNIS* Fabricius. Mant. Ins., p. 278, no. 2, 1787. To Sphecidae.

*T. DORSATA* Fabricius. Mant. Ins., p. 279, no. 11, 1787. To Scoliidae.

*T. EPHIPPIUM* Fabricius. Syst. Ent., p. 353, no. 4, 1775. To Myzininae in Tiphidae.

*T. FLAVIPES* Fabricius. Ent. Syst., p. 224, no. 3, 1793. To Sphecidae.

*T. GROSSA* Fabricius. Syst. Piez., p. 232, no. 4, 1805. To Scoliidae.

*T. HAEMORRHOIDALIS* Fabricius. Syst. Ent., p. 353, no. 3, 1775. To Sphecidae.

*T. HEMIPTERA* Fabricius. Supplem. Ent. Syst., p. 254, no. 1-2, 1798. To Bethyidae.

*T. HISTRIONICA* Fabricius. Mant. Ins., p. 279, no. 4, 1787. ?

*T. INTERRUPTA* Say. Narr. Exped. St. Peter's Riv., p. 322, no. 2, 1824. To Myzininae in Tiphidae.

*T. MACULATA* Fabricius. Ent. Syst., p. 224, no. 4, 1793. To Myzininae in Tiphidae.

\**T. MARGINATA* Klug. In Weber & Mohr, Beitr. z. Naturk., II: 184, no. 2, 1810. ?

*T. MIXTA* Fabricius. Supplem. Ent. Syst., p. 254, no. 10-11, 1798. ?

*T. NIGRA* Fabricius. Ent. Syst., p. 225, no. 9, 1793. To Scoliidae.

*T. OBSCURA* Fabricius. Syst. Piez., p. 233, no. 8, 1805. To Myzininae in Tiphidae.

*T. QUINQUECINCTA* Fabricius. Syst. Ent., p. 353, no. 2, 1775. To Myzininae in Tiphidae.

*T. RADULA* Fabricius. Syst. Ent., p. 354, no. 5, 1775. To Scoliidae.

*T. RUFICORNIS* Fabricius. Mant. Ins., p. 279, no. 12, 1787. ?

*T. RUFIVENTRIS* Panzer. Fauna Ins. German., Heft 53; T. 4, 1798. To Sphecidae.

*T. SERENA* Fabricius. Ent. Syst., p. 224, no. 4, 1793. To

Myzininae in Tiphidae.

T. THORACICA Fabricius. Supplem. Ent. Syst., p. 254, no. 15-16, 1798. To Scoliidae.

T. TRICINCTA Fabricius. Syst. Ent., p. 354, no. 6, 1775. To Scoliidae.

T. TRIFASCIATA Fabricius. Ent. Syst., p. 226, no. 14, 1793. To Scoliidae.

T. TRIPUNCTATA Rossi. Fauna Etrusca., II: 69, no. 831, T. 6. f. 10, 1790. To Myzininae in Tiphidae.

T. VARIEGATA Fabricius. Mant. Ins., p. 179, no. 6, 1787. To Sphecidae.

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### **New Species of Pacific Coast Coleoptera. (Cleridae, Pyrochroidae, Chrysomelidae).**

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#### **FAMILY CLERIDAE.**

**Bostrichoclerus**, new genus.

Large, elongate, very finely and sparsely pilose. Head large; eyes large, transverse, coarsely granular, feebly emarginate in front, and very prominent; antennae long, eleven segmented, scape robust, segments 2-5 about twice as long as broad, feebly clavate and quite glabrous, a few stiff hairs only being evident, segments 6-10 moderately serrate, eleventh fusiform, the free angles of 6-8 densely clothed with fine silky pile and the three following segments completely clothed; a prominent horn, laterally compressed and bifid at apex, arising from in front of each eye and just within the insertion of the antennae giving the latter the appearance of arising from their bases; mandibles robust; maxillary palpi four segmented, labial palpi three segmented, the terminal segments of both sets securiform, that of the labial palpi the larger, and almost an equilateral triangle. Prothorax robust, somewhat longer than broad, broadly constricted at sides in front of middle and narrowed posteriorly, basal margin a complete and well defined bead; coxal cavities rounded and narrowly opened behind. Elytra almost three times as long as prothorax, two and a half times as long as broad, rather finely, densely and irregularly punctured and without striae except for fine sutural striae close to the suture and extending from about the middle almost to the apex. Anterior